TABLE 1. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by nature of injury or illness and ownership, Indiana, 2013

Nature	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Total private industry ^{5,6,7}	5,830	29.3	9
Traumatic injuries and disorders Traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, joints, etc. Dislocations Herniated discs Cartilage fractures and tears Meniscus tears Sprains, strains, tears Sprains, strains, tears, unspecified Major tears to muscles, tendons, ligaments Sprains Strains Multiple sprains, strains, tears Hernias due to traumatic incidents Other traumatic injuries and disorders Nonspecified injuries and disorders Soreness, pain, hurt—nonspecified injury	5,540 4,600 20 20 80 80 4,180 100 200 740 3,100 40 330 920 920 860	27.8 23.1 .1 .1 .4 .4 21.0 .5 1.0 3.7 15.6 .2 1.6 4.6 4.6	9 9 115 115 6 8 15 20 8 7 28 27 9
Swelling, inflammation, irritation—nonspecified injury Numbness—nonspecified injury	50 20	.3	27 11
Diseases and disorders of body systems Nervous system and sense organs diseases Disorders of the peripheral nervous system Carpal tunnel syndrome Musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders Soft tissue disorders, except the back Stenosing tenosynovitis Epicondylitis Other or unspecified tendonitis (tendinitis)	290 130 130 130 150 130 50 20 50	1.5 .6 .6 .8 .7 .2	8 8 8 8 9 14 3 8
Total state government ^{5,6,7}	160	17.7	14
Traumatic injuries and disorders Traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, joints, etc. Sprains, strains, tears Sprains Strains Other traumatic injuries and disorders Nonspecified injuries and disorders Soreness, pain, hurt—nonspecified injury	150 140 120 40 80 20 20	16.7 14.8 13.3 3.9 8.3 1.9 1.9	15 15 12 28 5 3 3
Total local government ^{5,6,7}	560	29.1	14

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 1. Number, incidence rate¹, and median days² away from work for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work³ for musculoskeletal disorders⁴ by nature of injury or illness and ownership, Indiana, 2013 — Continued

Nature	Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)		
	Number	Incidence rate	Median days away from work
Traumatic injuries and disorders Traumatic injuries to muscles, tendons, ligaments, joints, etc. Sprains, strains, tears Major tears to muscles, tendons, ligaments Sprains Strains Other traumatic injuries and disorders Nonspecified injuries and disorders Soreness, pain, hurt—nonspecified injury	540 390 380 30 80 260 150 150	28.2 20.5 19.9 1.5 4.2 13.5 7.7 7.7	14 12 11 167 30 6 15 15
Diseases and disorders of body systems	20	.9	9

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses
EH = total hours worked by all employees
during the calendar year

20.000,000 = base for 10.000 equivalent

0,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

3 Days-away-from-work cases include those that resulted in days away from work, some of which also included job transfer or restriction.

5 Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

Note: Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

² Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved less days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

⁴ Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs) include cases where the nature of the injury or illness is pinched nerve; herniated disc; meniscus tear; sprains, strains, tears; hernia (traumatic and nontraumatic); pain, swelling, and numbness; carpal or tarsal tunnel syndrome; Raynaud's syndrome or phenomenon; musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders, and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is overexertion and bodily reaction, unspecified; overexertion involving outside sources; repetitive motion involving microtasks; other and multiple exertions or bodily reactions; and rubbed, abraded, or jarred by vibration.

⁶ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System*-- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.